Message

From: Beck, Nancy [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=168ECB5184AC44DE95A913297F353745-BECK, NANCY]

Sent: 7/12/2019 5:03:39 PM

To: Bennett, Tate [Bennett.Tate@epa.gov]

Subject: Re: EPA Registers Long-Term Uses of Sulfoxaflor While Ensuring Strong Pollinator Protection - Preview

Thanks!!

Nancy B. Beck, Ph.D., DABT
Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
P: 202-564-1273
beck.nancy@epa.gov

On Jul 12, 2019, at 12:31 PM, Bennett, Tate <Bennett.Tate@epa.gov> wrote:

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Subramanian, Hema" < Subramanian. Hema@epa.gov>

Date: July 12, 2019 at 11:53:08 AM EDT

To: "Heinemann, Kristina" < Heinemann.Kristina@epa.gov>, "Winnett, Steven" < winnett.steven@epa.gov>, "Peak, Nicholas" < Peak.Nicholas@epa.gov>, "Shenk, Kelly" < shenk.kelly@epa.gov>, "Rush, Randall" < Rush.Randall@epa.gov>, "Jones, Doug" < jones.doug@epa.gov>, "Park, Susan" < Park.Susan@epa.gov>, "Miller, Amy" < Miller.Amy@epa.gov>, "Perrin, Rebecca" < Perrin.Rebecca@epa.gov>, "Mortensen, Ginah" < mortensen.ginah@epa.gov>, "Galloway, Carol" < Galloway.Carol@epa.gov>, "Horak, David" < horak.david@epa.gov>, "Staniec, Carol" < staniec.carol@epa.gov>, "Mills, William T." < mills.williamt@epa.gov>, "Bennett, Tate" < Bennett.Tate@epa.gov>

Subject: Fwd: EPA Registers Long-Term Uses of Sulfoxaflor While Ensuring Strong Pollinator Protection - Preview

Hema Subramanian
Senior Advisor (Agriculture)
Office of the Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Drinkard, Andrea" < <u>Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov</u>>

Date: July 12, 2019 at 11:32:58 AM EDT **To:** Regional Public Affairs Directors

< Regional Public Affairs Directors@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: EPA Registers Long-Term Uses of Sulfoxaflor While

Ensuring Strong Pollinator Protection - Preview

Ex. 5 Deliberative Process (DP)

From: Abboud, Michael

Sent: Friday, July 12, 2019 11:01 AM

To: Drinkard, Andrea < Drinkard. Andrea@epa.gov>; Daguillard, Robert

<<u>Daguillard.Robert@epa.gov</u>>; Grantham, Nancy

<Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov>; Bennett, Tate <Bennett.Tate@epa.gov>;

Beach, Christopher < beach.christopher@epa.gov >; McFaul, Jessica

<mcfaul.jessica@epa.gov>; Schiermeyer, Corry

<schiermeyer.corry@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: EPA Registers Long-Term Uses of Sulfoxaflor While

Ensuring Strong Pollinator Protection - Preview

Ex. 5 Deliberative Process (DP)

From: EPA Press Office ress@epa.gov
Sent: Friday, July 12, 2019 11:00 AM

To: Abboud, Michael <abboud.michael@epa.gov>

Subject: EPA Registers Long-Term Uses of Sulfoxaflor While Ensuring

Strong Pollinator Protection - Preview



EPA Registers Long-Term Uses of Sulfoxaflor While Ensuring Strong Pollinator Protection

Registration provides benefits to growers and is supported by strong science that show minimal risks for pollinators

WASHINGTON (July 12, 2019) - Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EP is issuing a long-term approval for the insecticide sulfoxaflor— an effective tool to control challenging pests with fewer environmental impacts. After conducting an extensive risk analysis, including the review of one of the agency's largest datasets on the effects of a pesticide on bees, EPA is approving the use of sulfoxaflor on alfalfa, corn, cacao, grains (millet, oats), pineapple, sorghum, teff, teosinte, tree plantations

citrus, cotton, cucurbits (squash, cucumbers, watermelons, some gourds), soybeans, and strawberries.

"EPA is providing long-term certainty for U.S. growers to use an important tool to protect crops and avoid potentially significant economic losses, while maintaining stro protection for pollinators," said Alexandra Dapolito Dunn, assistant administrator fo EPA's Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention. "Today's decision shows the agency's commitment to making decisions that are based on a sound science."

Sulfoxaflor is an important and highly effective tool for growers that targets difficult pests such as sugarcane aphids and tarnished plant bugs, also known as lygus. These pests can damage crops and cause significant economic loss. Additionally, there are fe viable alternatives for sulfoxaflor for these pests. In many cases, alternative insecticic may be effective only if applied repeatedly or in a tank mix, whereas sulfoxaflor ofter requires fewer applications, resulting in less risk to aquatic and terrestrial wildlife.

EPA's registration also includes updated requirements for product labels, which will include crop-specific restrictions and pollinator protection language.

Background

Sulfoxaflor is an important and highly effective tool for growers that targets difficult pests such as aphids and tarnished plant bugs (lygus). These pests can cause significan economic loss leading several states to request emergency exemptions in recent years. There are few viable alternatives for sulfoxaflor. In many cases, alternative insecticide may be effective only if applied repeatedly, whereas sulfoxaflor typically requires few applications resulting in less risk to non-target pests and plants.

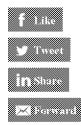
In 2016, following a 2015 <u>decision</u> of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals vacating the registration of sulfoxaflor citing inadequate data on the effects on bees, EPA reevaluated the data and <u>approved registrations</u> that did not include crops that attractions. The 2016 registration allowed fewer uses than the initial registration and include additional interim restrictions on application while new data on bees were being obtained. Today's action, adding new uses, restoring previous uses, and removing certain application restrictions is backed by substantial data supporting the use of sulfoxaflor.

For additional information, please visit: www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/decision-register-insecticide-sulfoxaflor-limited-uses-and

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest Washington, D.C. 20004



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